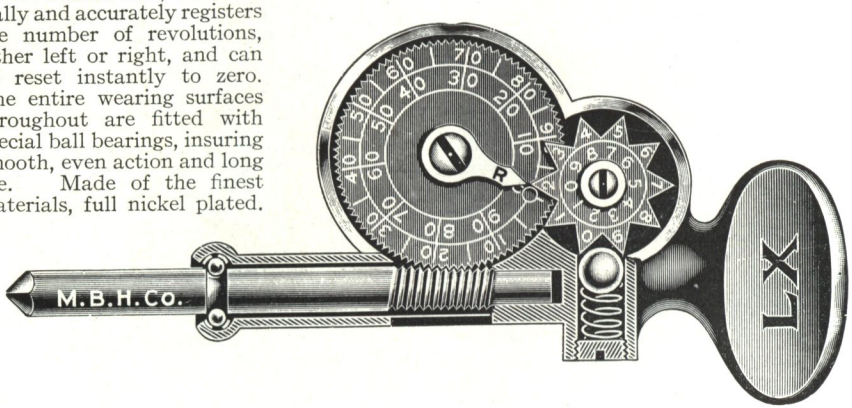
LX Ball Bearing Double Speed Indicator

The smaller dial, automatically and accurately registers the number of revolutions, either left or right, and can be reset instantly to zero. The entire wearing surfaces throughout are fitted with special ball bearings, insuring smooth, even action and long life. Made of the finest materials, full nickel plated.



Price ..... **$2.50 each**

Rules for Calculating the Speed and Diameter of Pulleys

Rule—Multiply together the speed and diameter known of one pulley; divide the product of the known quantity of the other pulley, the result will be the quantity sought, be it speed or diameter.

Problem 1. The diameter of the driven being given, to find its number of revolutions.

Rule—Multiply the diameter of the driver by its number of revolutions, and divide the product by the diameter of the driven, the quotient will be the number of revolutions of the driven.

Problem 2. The diameter and revolutions of the driver being given, to find the diameter of the driven, that shall make any given number of revolutions in the same time.

Rule—Multiply the diameter of the driver by its number of revolutions, and divide the product by the number of revolutions of the driven; the quotient will be its diameter.

Problem 3. To ascertain the size of the driver.

Rule—Multiply the diameter of the driven by the number of revolutions you wish it to make, and divide the product by the revolutions of the driver; the quotient will be the size of the driver.

Examples

You put a machine in your mill, and your main shaft running say 300 turns, what diameter of pulley is required to drive the machine? Say the tight pulley has a diameter of 10 inches, and you should run 900 revolutions; both quantities being known of this pulley, you apply the rule, and multiply them together: 900x10 gives a product of 9,000, this divided by 300, the known quantity of the other pulley, gives a result of 30, which is the diameter sought.

A 30-inch pulley making 180 revolutions per minute, drives a counter shaft with a 12-inch pulley. What is the speed of the latter?

180 X 30÷12=450 revolutions per minute.

A counter shaft is to make 450 revolutions per minute, driven by a 30-inch pulley making 180 revolutions per minute. What will be the diameter of counter shaft pulley?

180 X 30÷450=12 inches.

What will be the diameter of a pulley making 180 revolutions per minute, to drive a 12-inch pulley 450 revolutions per minute?

450 X 12÷180=30-inch pulley.